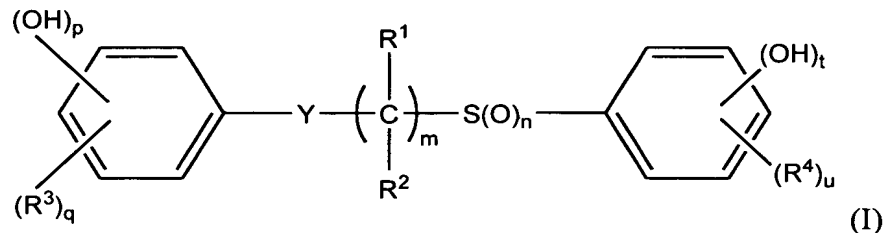


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (I);



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

$m$  represents an integer of 1 to 6,

$n$  represents an integer of 0 to 2,

$p$  and  $t$  represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that  $p$  and  $t$  never be 0 concurrently,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl),

$q$  and  $u$  represent an integer of 0 to 2,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  may be different to each other when  $q$  and  $u$  are 2,

$Y$  represents CO or  $NR^5CO$ ,

$R^5$  represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl,

with proviso that  $p$  is 1 when  $Y$  is CO,

$n$  is not 0 when  $p$  is 1,  $Y$  is CO,  $u$  is 1,  $t$  is 0,  $m$  is 1,  $q$  is 0,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are hydrogen, and  $R^4$  is C1-C6 alkoxy or alkoxycarbonyl,

$n$  is not 0 when  $p$  is 0 and  $Y$  is  $NR^5CO$ ,

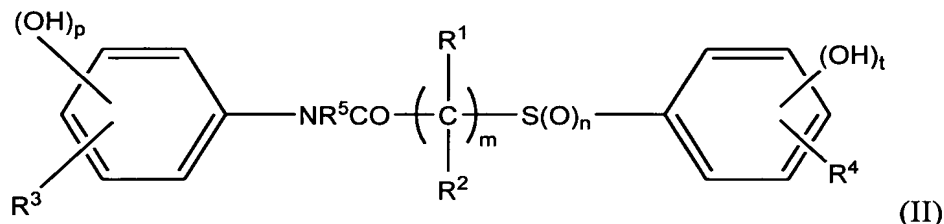
$q$  is not 2 when  $p$  is 0,  $Y$  is  $NR^5CO$ , and  $n$  is 1 or 2, ~~and~~

$n$  is not 2 when  $Y$  is  $NR^5CO$ ,  $p$  is 1,  $q$  is 2 ~~or 3~~, and one of  $R^3$  is halogen,

$q$  is not 0 and  $R^3$  is not alkyl, alkoxy, or halogen when  $u$  is 0 and  $Y$  is CO, and

$q$  is not 0 and  $R^3$  is not alkyl or halogen when  $u$  is 1 or more,  $Y$  is CO and  $R^4$  is halogen or alkyl.

2. (Previously Presented) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (II);



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

$m$  represents an integer of 1 to 6,

$n$  represents an integer of 0 to 2,

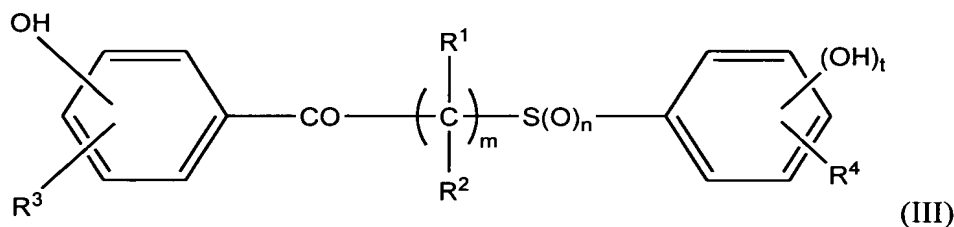
$p$  and  $t$  represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that  $p$  and  $t$  never be 0,

concurrently,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl), and

$R^5$  represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl, with proviso that  $n$  is not 0 when  $p$  is 0.

3. (Currently Amended) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (III);



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

$m$  represents an integer of 1 to 6,

$n$  represents an integer of 0 to 2,

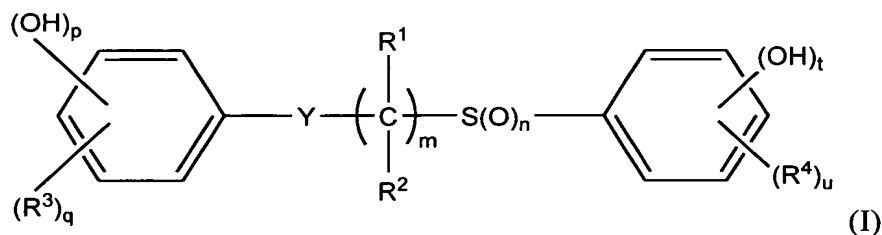
$t$  represents an integer of 1 to 3,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl), and

$R^5$  represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl, and

$R^3$  is not alkyl or halogen when  $R^4$  is halogen or alkyl.

4. (Previously Presented) A recording material containing a color forming dye characterized in that the recording material comprises at least one of the phenol compounds represented by a general formula (I)



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

$m$  represents an integer of 1 to 6,

$n$  represents an integer of 0 to 2,

$p$  and  $t$  represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that  $p$  and  $t$  never be 0 concurrently,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxy carbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl),

$q$  and  $u$  represent an integer of 0 to 2,

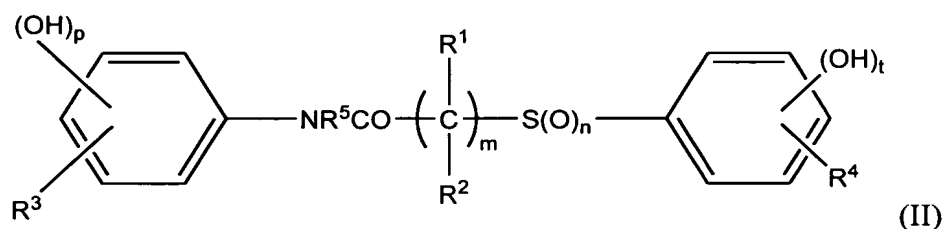
$R^3$  and  $R^4$  may be different to each other when  $q$  and  $u$  are 2,

$Y$  represents CO or  $NR^5CO$ ,

$R^5$  represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl,

with proviso that  $p$  is 1 when  $Y$  is CO, and  $n$  is not 0 when  $p$  is 0 and  $Y$  is  $NR^5CO$ .

5. (Previously Presented) A recording material containing a color forming dye characterized in that the recording material comprises at least one of the phenol compounds represented by a general formula (II);



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

$m$  represents an integer of 1 to 6,

$n$  represents an integer of 0 to 2,

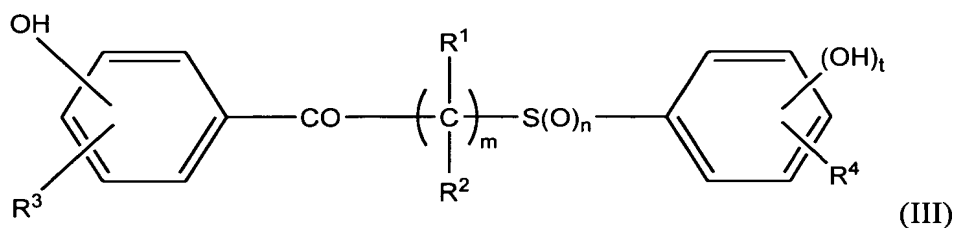
$p$  and  $t$  represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that  $p$  and  $t$  never be 0 concurrently,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl), and

$R^5$  represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl,

with proviso that  $n$  is not 0 when  $p$  is 0.

6. (Previously Presented) A recording material containing a color forming dye characterized in that the recording material comprises at least one of the phenol compounds represented by a general formula (III);



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

$m$  represents an integer of 1 to 6,

$n$  represents an integer of 0 to 2,

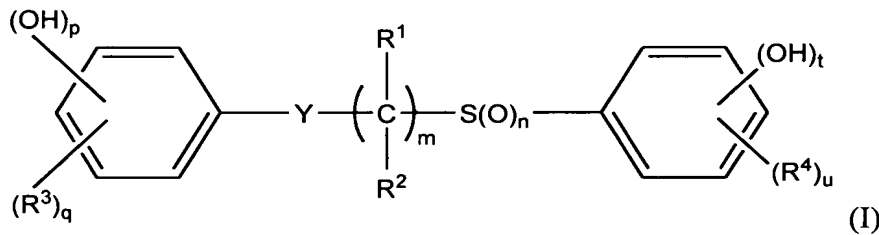
$t$  represents an integer of 1 to 3,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6

alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl), and

$R^5$  represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl.

7. (Currently Amended) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (I);



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

$m$  represents an integer of 1 to 6,

$n$  represents an integer of 0 to 2,

$p$  and  $t$  represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that  $p$  and  $t$  never be 0 concurrently,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl),

$q$  and  $u$  represent an integer of 0 to 2,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  may be different to each other when  $q$  and  $u$  are 2,

$Y$  represents CO or  $NR^5CO$ ,

$R^5$  represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl,

with proviso that  $p$  is 1 when  $Y$  is CO,

$n$  is not 0 when  $p$  is 1,  $Y$  is CO,  $u$  is 1,  $t$  is 0,  $m$  is 1,  $q$  is 0,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are hydrogen, and  $R^4$  is C1-C6 alkoxy or alkoxycarbonyl,

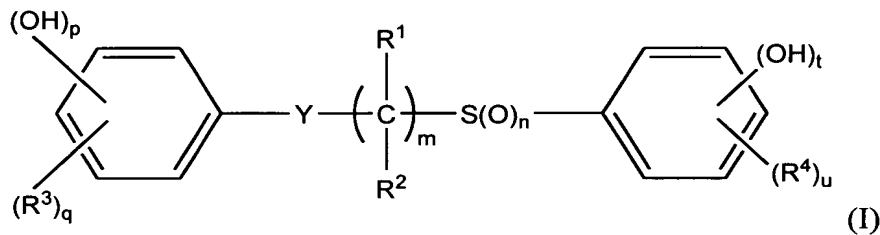
$n$  is not 0 when  $p$  is 1,  $Y$  is CO,  $u$  is 0,  $t$  is 1,  $m$  is 1,  $q$  is 0,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are hydrogen,

$n$  is not 0 when  $p$  is 0 and  $Y$  is  $NR^5CO$ ,

$q$  is not 2 when  $p$  is 0,  $Y$  is  $NR^5CO$ , and  $n$  is 1 or 2, ~~and~~

n is not 2 when Y is  $\text{NR}^5\text{CO}$ , p is 1, q is 2 ~~or 3~~, and one of  $\text{R}^3$  is halogen,  
q is not 0 and  $\text{R}^3$  is not alkyl, alkoxy, or halogen when u is 0 and Y is CO, and  
q is not 0 and  $\text{R}^3$  is not alkyl or halogen when u is 1 or more, Y is CO and  $\text{R}^4$  is  
halogen or alkyl.

8. (Currently Amended) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (I);



wherein  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

m represents an integer of 1 to 6,

n represents an integer of 0 to 2

p and t represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that p and t never be 0 concurrently,

$\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl),

q and u represent an integer of 0 to 2,

$\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  may be different to each other when q and u are 2,

Y represents CO or  $\text{NR}^5\text{CO}$ ,

$\text{R}^5$  represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl,

with proviso that p is 1 when Y is CO,

n is not 0 when p is 1, Y is CO, u is 1, t is 0, m is 1, q is 0,  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are hydrogen, and  $\text{R}^4$  is C1-C6 alkoxy or alkoxycarbonyl,

n is not 0 when Y is CO,

n is not 0 when p is 0 and Y is  $\text{NR}^5\text{CO}$ ,

q is not 2 when p is 0, Y is  $\text{NR}^5\text{CO}$ , and n is 1 or 2, ~~and~~

n is not 2 when Y is  $\text{NR}^5\text{CO}$ , p is 1, q is 2 ~~or 3~~, and one of  $\text{R}^3$  is halogen,

q is not 0 and R<sup>3</sup> is not alkyl, alkoxy, or halogen when u is 0 and Y is CO, and  
q is not 0 and R<sup>3</sup> is not alkyl or halogen when u is 1 or more, Y is CO and R<sup>4</sup> is  
halogen or alkyl.

9. (new) The phenol compound of claim 1, wherein  
R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or methyl,  
m represents an integer of 1 to 4,  
n represents an integer of 0 to 2,  
p represents an integer of 1  
t represents an integer of 1 or 2,  
R<sup>3</sup> represents methyl, methoxy, chloro or bromo,  
R<sup>4</sup> represents methyl, chloro or bromo,  
q and u represent an integer of 0 or 1, and  
Y represents CO.
10. (new) The phenol compound of claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of 2'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylthio) acetophenone, 2'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfinyl) acetophenone, 2'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfonyl) acetophenone, 4'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylthio) acetophenone, 4'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfinyl) acetophenone, 4'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfonyl) acetophenone, and 3'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfonyl) acetophenone.
11. (new) The phenol compound of claim 1, wherein  
wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or methyl,  
m represents an integer of 1 or 2,  
n represents an integer of 0 to 2,  
p represents 0 or 1  
t represent an integer of 0 to 2, with proviso that p and t never be 0 concurrently,  
each R<sup>3</sup> independently represents methyl, methoxy, chloro, bromo, nitro, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, methylcarbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, dimethylcarbamoyl, sulfamoyl, or phenylsulfamoyl,  
R<sup>4</sup> represents methyl,

q represents an integer of 0 to 2,

u represents an integer of 0 or 1

Y represents  $\text{NR}^5\text{CO}$ , and

$\text{R}^5$  represents hydrogen, methyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, or hydroxyphenyl.

12. (new) The phenol compound of claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of 2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfinyl) acetanilide, 2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfonyl) acetanilide, 2'-(4-hydroxyphenylthio)-2-acetanilide, 2-(4-hydroxyphenylthio)-(2'-hydroxy-5-chloro) acetanilide, and 2-phenylthio-2'-hydroxy-acetanilide.
13. (new) The recording material of claim 4, wherein
  - $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  each independently represent hydrogen or methyl,
  - m represents an integer of 1 to 4,
  - n represents an integer of 0 to 2,
  - p represents an integer of 1
  - t represents an integer of 0 to 2,
  - $\text{R}^3$  represents methyl, methoxy, chloro or bromo,
  - $\text{R}^4$  represents methyl, chloro or bromo,
  - q and u represent an integer of 0 or 1, and
  - Y represents CO.
14. (new) The recording material of claim 4, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of 2'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylthio) acetophenone, 2'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfinyl) acetophenone, 2'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfonyl) acetophenone, 4'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylthio) acetophenone, 4'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfinyl) acetophenone, 4'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfonyl) acetophenone, and 3'-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfonyl) acetophenone.
15. (new) The recording material of claim 4, wherein
  - wherein  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  represent hydrogen or methyl,
  - m represents an integer of 1 or 2,



n represents an integer of 0 to 2,

p represents 0 or 1

t represent an integer of 0 to 2, with proviso that p and t never be 0 concurrently,

each R<sup>3</sup> independently represents methyl, methoxy, chloro, bromo, nitro, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, methylcarbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, dimethylcarbamoyl, sulfamoyl, or phenylsulfamoyl,

R<sup>4</sup> represents methyl,

q represents an integer of 0 to 2,

u represents an integer of 0 or 1

Y represents NR<sup>5</sup>CO, and

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, or hydroxyphenyl.

16. (new) The recording material of claim 4, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of 2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfinyl) acetoanilide, 2-(4-hydroxyphenylsulfonyl) acetoanilide, 2'-(4-hydroxyphenylthio)-2-acetoanilide, 2-(4-hydroxyphenylthio)-(2'-hydroxy-5-chloro) acetoanilide, and 2-phenylthio-2'-hydroxy-acetoanilide.